CHAPLAIN PROCEDURES IN DIRECT ADOPTION OF CHILDREN OF UNWED MOTHERS

A Monograph

Presented to

the Staff and Faculty of the

United States Army Chaplain School

In Partial Fulfillment

of the Career Class Requirements

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by

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April 1965

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CHAPTER I

DIRECT ADOPTION OF CHILDREN OF UNWED MOTHERS

The practice of adoption has existed from time immemorial. It was practiced by the ancient Egyptians, Babylonians, Assyrians, Greeks, and Romans, usually for the purpose of acquiring an heir or successor. Reference is also made to it in the Bible. Moses was adopted by the Pharaoh's daughter, and Mordecai took Esther "unto himself as a daughter." Adoption originally was a voluntary arrangement between the adoptive parent and the child, made when the latter was old enough to decide for himself whether he wished a new setting. In some countries adoption was a reward for great service, but occasionally it was merely a means of acquiring another pair of hands for work on the farm or in a trade.

In the legal history of adoption, safeguards were first recorded in the United States when, in 1850, Alabama permitted the adoption of a child with the right to inherit the estate of the adoptive parents, and, in 1851, Massachusetts passed an adoption law in which, for the first time in history, the primary focus was to safeguard the interests of the adopted child rather than those of the parents or the state. It is only in the last three decades, however, that adoption has been commonly carried out with what we now feel is the correct objective: to place a homeless child in a

new home as a complete and equal member of the family constellation, with all the rights and privileges that accrue to one's own child.

Adoption as practiced in the United States means the severing of the rights and responsibilities of the natural parents for the child, and the creation of new legal ties for both the child and adoptive parents.

Adoption is intimately connected with the problem of the unmarried mother. Approximately 75 per cent of children placed in adoption with nonrelatives are born out of wedlock. Because, in most instances, the best solution for the unmarried mother is to place her child in adoption, the number of adoptions is proportional to the out-of-wedlock birth rate. "More than 5 per cent of the some 4,000,000 births per year or about 200,000, are children born to unmarried mothers, and the majority of these are available for adoption. About 65 per cent, or 125,000 of these, are nonwhite and interracial children, and 35 per cent (or 70,000) are white."[1]

In 1960 about half of the petitions for adoption were filed by relatives and the rest by nonrelatives. About 60 per cent of the adoptions in this latter group were conducted by authorized agencies. The remainder were independent placements. In some of these a lawyer, a doctor, a member of the clergy, a nurse, or some other individual, motivated by kindness alone, brought together the

family giving up the child and a family eager to adopt a child. And there were other independent placements - "black market adoptions" - for profit or personal gain.

The problem of the unmarried mother is not a new one. It is so old that our persistent misconceptions of its true nature are the more astonishing. Society, for the most part, still brings to bear upon the unwed mother unrelenting judgment or a rather Victorian sentimentalism. Most people feel that when a girl becomes pregnant and is not married that it is just something that happens. This is not true - women do not become pregnant out of wedlock mainly through irresponsibility or ignorance. Oh, some do, but by and large the action is purposeful, sometimes subconsciously, but the real "origin is in the woman's family background. The unmarried mother wants a baby, specifically an out-of-wedlock baby, without a husband."[2]

In the course of human events, the Chaplain faces problems of this nature that few other professionals in the military ever have to be concerned with. There is no agency within the military to help the unmarried mother. What happens with a member of the Women's Army Corps that becomes pregnant and is not married? She is given an honorable discharge and hastily moved out of the area. And the young female dependent who finds herself with child and no husband cannot find understanding and knowledgeable help. This

problem has to have just that - understanding. The one person who can help with a sympathetic and understanding heart is the Chaplain.

A. Statement of the problem. As Chaplains, just understanding the background of the unmarried mother is not enough. We must be able to help her in her relationships with her family, her friends, her unborn child, her future, her God, and herself. It is this area that is the central theme of this paper. It will especially concern itself with the adoption of the child of the unwed mother when she is living in Germany as a dependent of a member of the United States Armed Forces.

B. Importance of the study. In the United States an unwed mother can go to any number of public, sectarian, voluntary, or individual agencies for assistance, but the young dependent American woman, pregnant and unmarried, living in a foreign country can find no American agency to help her - there is none. Medically she presents no problem because as a dependent she is authorized care, but there are no private agencies - no local pastors - to help. The government of the foreign country in which her child will be born is not interested because she and the child are American citizens. The American Consulate is not equipped for this problem, and the military does not have an AR, FM, DA Pamphlet, or anything to suggest except "go see the Chaplain." And the Chaplain?

Well - because this problem area does arise and because few Chaplains are equipped with facts pertaining to the pure mechanics of direct adoption, this study is of importance.

C. Areas of consideration.

1. Within the United States. Each state within the United States differs to some extent in its laws concerning the adoption of a child. The state I have chosen to use is Rhode Island. This will be discussed in Chapter III.

2. US Nationals in foreign countries. Although there is much similarity in handling adoptions of US citizens in different foreign countries, I have chosen Germany for the main emphasis of this paper: first, there are more US military and their dependents in Germany than in any other foreign country and, second, all but one of the foreign adoptions I have been responsible for have been in the Federal Republic of West Germany. This will be discussed in Chapter IV.

CHAPTER II

BASIC PRINCIPLES IN ADOPTION

Every child needs and has the right to have his own parents, and no child should be deprived unnecessarily in this regard. Similarly, in our culture and under our laws, natural parents have the legal right to custody and control of children born to them. Along with this parental right goes the responsibility for proper support, care, and upbringing. This includes the child born out-of-wedlock as well as the child born to married couples. Every child needs a father as well as a mother in order to have a normal family life. The child that is kept by the unmarried mother is denied the opportunity to have a permanent family of his own. He may suffer from lack of emotional support and other relationships provided by a father and family. If the mother wishes to keep her child, she must be helped to face the unfortunate but real and hard, cold probabilities that could follow. The child may very well be branded as fatherless and labeled a "bastard" by cruel and thoughtless contemporaries - a label he may never be able to rid himself of. Too, even though his mother eventually marries, his new father will probably never be able to feel the same toward him as toward his own natural children, and so her first child may suffer subsequent emotional and psychological problems. The help

that a Chaplain can give to the unmarried mother in this respect is of utmost importance. He cannot let "well meaning" persons (usually women) who will say, "I don't see how any woman could give up her child. She should keep it. Some day she may regret her decision", keep him from one of his main missions in counseling the unwed mother. He needs to help her see the advisability of placing the child for adoption, putting consideration for the child's future and welfare above all other considerations, as painful as this may be.

A. Placements with kin. Half of the adoptions in the United States, as mentioned above, are by individuals related to the child by blood or marriage. In such a situation the desirability of close family ties is recognized and looked upon with favor. In most states these adoptions can be effected directly through the court without the necessity of any agency supervision or investigation, except as requested by the court.

This is not always possible or advisable. It is important to make certain that the best interests of the child are being served when placing a child with his kin as it is when placing him with nonrelatives.

B. Responsibility for protection of children. "When for any reason the parents or parent (unwed) is unable to assume adequate parental roles, or to make realistic decisions regarding ability to

care for a child, the primary obligation of society and of the state, as parens patriae, is the welfare and protection of the child."[3] When this take-over of responsibility is indicated, the child will be best served by being placed in adoption.

C. Protection in adoption. The three parties involved in every adoption proceeding (unwed mother, child, and adoptive parents) need and should be assured protection both through legal measures and through the responsible administration of the adoption agency, whether the agency be public, sectarian, voluntary, or an individual. A public agency is a social agency supported by tax funds and administered under city, county, or state auspices, which is authorized by law to accept and place children for adoption. A sectarian agency is an agency sponsored by a particular religious group. A voluntary agency is a social agency, supported by voluntary contributions and chartered, established by a private group of citizens for the purpose of placing children for adoption. The individual agent type of adoption (sometimes called "grey market") is that in which a physician, a lawyer, a clergyman (Chaplain), or any individual acts without profit as an intermediary between the natural and adoptive parents.

Adoption agencies must, therefore, operate within the framework of law designed to protect the rights and interests of all three parties concerned.

D. The (Public) Social Agency Service. Ideally, all placements for adoption, with the possible exception of placement with close relatives, should be made through social agencies authorized to make such placements by the State Department of Public Welfare, but this is not yet the case. Suitable standards have not become universal in every state and in some areas this type of agency has not yet been developed into a working organization. Where these agencies do exist, the following advantages are noted:

1. Professional qualifications are mandatory for the social work staff.

2. A large list of adoptive homes is available to select from for any particular child.

3. More than one person selects adoptive home and makes the decision regarding the needs of the child.

Other points that could be mentioned, which are also valid for the individual who places children, are:

4. Consultation is available from other professional fields in assembling and evaluating findings.

5. The preparation and preservation of complete records surrounding the adoption is accomplished.

6. There is assurance of confidentiality and protection for the unwed mother, adoptive applicants, and the child.

7. The responsibility and accountability for the welfare of the child is taken care of until legal adoption is completed.

It is right here in number 7 that the real case for "direct" or individual placement is generally seen. The individual cannot have any child in his personal custody, as does the social agency, by requiring the unwed mother to release the child to him. In the direct method the mother voluntarily gives her parental rights and responsibilities for the child to the adoptive couple through legal means, and turns the child over to them herself at the hospital as she leaves or empowers the individual placing the child to represent her when the adoptive parents arrive to take the child home with them. This direct method means that the retention of the child in long-term foster care is eliminated. The earlier the child has the security of his own home, the better it is for him in all respects. For this reason many unwed mothers prefer the direct method of adoption for their children. Also, most adoptive parents prefer having the child when it is a few days old rather than when it is months or even years old.

Adoptive parents, especially military, often feel that the social agencies give them the run-around without any real statement concerning their being able to have a child or when one might be forthcoming. I personally feel that those who apply should be given a firm reply as to their eligibility to adopt and be kept

informed as to their "place in line", if eligible.

Normally, the local social welfare agency is asked by the court to render a home study report on the adoptive parents and often a report on the unwed mother when the direct method is used for adoption. This, I feel, is very proper and should be suggested by the individual making placement through the lawyer that takes care of the legal work.

E. Children for whom adoption is suitable. Adoption should be considered for any child who has been permanently deprived of his own parents, who is or can be made legally free, and who has the capacity to form a good relationship with new parents and develop in a family environment. Especially adoptable is the child born to the unwed mother. No child should be denied the opportunity to have a family of his own because of age, religion, race, nationality, place of residence, or handicaps that do not preclude his being benefited by a family life.

F. Children for whom adoption is not suitable. The following children should not be considered for adoption:

1. Children whose mental condition is such that they require permanent care in a setting other than an individual family home.

2. Children whose physical condition is such that they would be unacceptable in a private family home.

3. Children who have suffered such an emotional trauma or deprivation that they cannot be helped, even with treatment, to accept close family relationships.

G. Help for the unwed mother. Help in planning for the child, preparing her so that relinquishment occurs when she is emotionally ready to give up the child, and obtaining information about her past life and social background (and that of the father of the child) are some of the services provided by any accepted adoptive agency.

It is best if the adoptive agency (be it public or individual) has a continuous relationship with the unwed mother during both the prenatal and postnatal periods. This help relates to the unwed mother's physical, material, religious, and emotional needs, and helps her arrive at a decision to transfer the child without pressure and with full recognition of her right to make her own decision. The mother is helped to come to terms with feelings of guilt or conflict regarding her decision.

There may be a problem with regard to legal residence. The mother may not be eligible for help through public agencies because she is a resident of another state. Here the private agencies or the individual can assist the mother regardless of residence. At all times proper measures must be taken to preserve confidentiality and conceal the identity of the mother and adoptive parents.

It must be stressed to the mother that her child is not legally free for adoption until she voluntarily relinquishes all her rights to the child. If the agency placing the child does a complete study of the adoptive home and parents, the voluntary relinquishment of parental rights to the adoptive parents will pass the approval of any court. It should be pointed out that the mother can, on her own volition, relinquish her rights as parent to any married couple she may wish to give her child to, and any court will honor her decision as long as the adoptive parents prove acceptable. However, it is generally recognized as better for the future peace of mind of all concerned if the mother does not know where or to whom her child goes for adoption.

H. Considerations regarding the newborn child. A number of specific considerations for the child are implied in any sound adoption practice. These include a study of the child physically and mentally by a pediatrician and of facilities for proper placement of the child not suitable for adoption.

A careful appraisal of the child will also afford any agency with a family history record which brings out facts of genetic significance and a record of the mother's health during pregnancy and significant details of the birth itself.

The earliest placement of the child after birth is regarded as a distinct advantage to all concerned. When legally

permitted, agencies are placing the newborn directly from the hospital nursery, especially when the child proves to be physically and mentally normal. This, of course, means that a complete case study has been accomplished prior to the birth. Today retention of the child for testing is justified only when retardation is suspected or an obvious physical defect exists.

I. Consideration of adoptive parents. Constructive help for the adoptive parents requires that all those who apply be thoroughly interviewed to determine whether:

1. They are emotionally suitable for adoptive parenthood.

2. Their needs will be fulfilled by the adoption of a child.

3. They are able to provide a proper home, family life, and opportunity for the healthy personality development of a child.

During the office interviews and home study, the counselor will be able to help the adoptive couple explore, test, clarify, and understand their concerns and interests in becoming parents.

The adopting parents will want to know, and have a right to know, as much about their new child as may be available. They must understand that any confidential information about the mother or father of the child will be kept from them, but they should be

advised of physical characteristics of the mother and father of the child and any pertinent facts should be given.

During the interviews the agency will learn about the adoptive parents' habits, how they function together, level of maturity, their love for each other, and the ability of the home to give love, guidance, reasonable protection, and stability to a child. It is also important to know the place of religion in the home and their attitude toward the use of alcohol. Any couple seeking a child in order to hold a marriage together should be helped to realize that a child must not be used to help deep-seated personality problems.

J. Placement considerations. The basis for selection of a home for a child used to involve complicated study of the child and parents-to-be. It was considered best to match color of hair, eyes, physical build, and bone structure. Today this process has, for the most part, been eliminated as more important aspects are considered.

In the case of newborns, the age of the new parents should fall within the child-bearing ages. If the adoptive parents are 60 or over when the child reaches adolescence, they will find it hard to be flexible enough to cope with the child. Race is also another factor. Acceptance and normal home and community life is essential; thus race should be carefully considered and the home

exceptional which desires and receives an interracial child. Nationality and cultural background are not considered significant. Religion is a factor in placement. The general practice is to place the child in a home of the same religion as his mother. This is required by law in some states, but the practice varies. The mother can make religion a prerequisite in the adoption of her child, or she may not care and so state.

After placement the adoptive agency needs to watch the progress in the home at least until the adoption is complete.

K. The Chaplain's role in adoption. The complexity of the adoption procedure has been adequately stressed in the description of the helpful services which must be made available to all interested persons. Adoption requires the skills, time, and coordinated efforts of persons of many professions. It is not realistic to believe that any one person, whatever his interest, capabilities, or profession, can adequately conduct the entire procedure alone; several individuals, agencies, and the courts are involved.

The Chaplain can have both direct and indirect responsibilities in adoption. The direct responsibilities revolve around service to the three parties concerned - the mother, the child, and the adoptive parents. The indirect responsibilities are those rendered as a counselor, pastor, and as a citizen.

In the direct relationship, the Chaplain, once he has

been brought into the problem, should be very careful in the matter of placement of the child of the unwed mother. In CONUS he needs to be completely aware of the laws regulating adoption and seek the advice of a lawyer in his particular area before he entertains the idea of acting as an individual agency. There may be laws that prohibit him from this. He should also be aware of good sectarian agencies to refer the mother to. The uninformed Chaplain can do so much harm; it is better to act indirectly if the Chaplain is not willing to gain the needed information or spend the time required in adoption procedures.

There is a real need for the Chaplain stationed in Germany to come to grips with adoption procedures of American children born to the unwed mother. As stated earlier, I do not know of any agency that has or will accept the responsibility for this type of adoption. The Chaplain is best suited for this task. Again it will take time - a great deal of time, as he will be all things to all three parties. He needs, for his own protection, to inform his Commanding Officer of this type of work and assure him that what he is doing is legal and explain the procedures he follows for adoption. Chapter IV contains the procedures that have proved legal and workable in Germany.

CHAPTER III

ADOPTION IN RHODE ISLAND

"Adoption means the legal or judicial sanction which places upon a man and wife the full and permanent obligations, rights, and privileges of natural parents in regard to a child whom they have chosen to be their son. It also places mutual obligations on the child toward the adoptive parents, even though he may be far too young to participate in the choice."[4]

Rhode Island permits an individual agent to act as intermediary in the adoption of the unwed mother's child with certain restrictions. It is illegal for anyone to pay compensation to the mother, or for her to receive compensation for the placement of her child, beyond the hospital and medical care costs which the adoptive parents may have contributed. It is also illegal for the placer to receive compensation for his services, and he is not permitted to take the child from his mother in order to place him in a family for adoption - the mother is required to personally hand her child to the new parents.

The legal paper work, arrangements for casework service, and the petition for adoption in the Family Court are accomplished by an attorney at law. The court, in granting the adoption petition, insures the legal protection of adoptive parents and child

and creates mutual obligations and rights between adoptive parents and child. The right to privacy is guaranteed by impounding all records relating to the adoption. A new birth certificate is then issued indicating only the new parents without reference to the adoption or natural mother. The court in Rhode Island requires that the religion of the adoptive parents match that of the mother.

As long as the Chaplain follows the advice of a good lawyer, he can act as an individual placer in direct adoption in Rhode Island and will avoid legal involvement.[5]

CHAPTER IV

ADOPTION PROCEDURES IN REPUBLIC OF WEST GERMANY

At times unmarried American women who are in Germany may become pregnant and are often brought to the attention of the Chaplain by their parents, doctors, the American Consulate, other Chaplains, etc. By virtue of the unwed mother's American citizenship, the child is an American citizen. As stated earlier, the German Jugendamt has no jurisdiction, and there is no American agency to assist the mother with the adoption of her baby.

This chapter will set forth the procedures on adoption that have proven to be acceptable to everyone concerned and are strictly legal. These procedures were established by the writer while serving as the Hospital Chaplain at the 5th US Army General Hospital, Stuttgart/Bad Cannstatt, Germany, from July 1962 to August 1964. All references are actual and the people referred to are at present in the positions indicated. Coordination was made with the American Consulate in Stuttgart, Seventh US Army Judge Advocate, Commanding Officer of the hospital, and a German Notary.

As the basic principles in adoption have been set forth in Chapter II, only additional information necessary to direct adoption in Germany will be given.

A. The unwed mother. The initial interview with the unwed mother and her parents, if they are present in the command, will ascertain their wishes regarding the child when it is born. If the mother wishes the child to be adopted, an information questionnaire is completed. (See ANNEX A) In a subsequent interview prior to the birth, an information sheet is given to her. (See ANNEX B) It is necessary to go over each item with her and answer any questions she may have. For Certificate of Consent (Item 6 of information sheet), see ANNEX C.

B. The prospective parents. There was never a shortage of couples wishing to adopt. Referrals of couples came from all over Germany and an Air Force Base in Holland. The policy established required all applicants to come to Stuttgart for a personal interview. During the first interview, an information questionnaire is completed. (See ANNEX D) An information sheet is given to them and together each item is discussed. (See ANNEX E)

The Chaplain needs to stress that the selection of adoptive parents is of prime importance to the child and it is necessary for the Chaplain to be fully satisfied as to their suitability. He will require references and the results of home visits, either conducted by himself or someone he may delegate to help in his investigation - usually another Chaplain. If further casework is deemed necessary concerning the couple, the International Social

Service - a voluntary agency, nonsectarian in nature, with branches in 20 countries - will assist by doing a home study in the USA. For this service, the Chaplain may contact its German branch office at Beethovenstrasse 61/IV, Frankfurt am Main (Telephone: Frankfurt 776360).

The Chaplain must not hesitate to turn any couple down if he is not fully satisfied. If, however, he feels that they would make good adoptive parents, he should tell them so and put them on his list on a first-come, first-served basis with no favoritism shown except in matters of religion or race.

C. The newborn child. Immediately after delivery, the doctor will give the Chaplain an idea of the condition of the mother and child. The Chaplain will then notify the mother's parents that she has delivered, her condition, and the health of the baby. He then notifies the adoptive parents, giving them the sex, weight, length, time of delivery, and the general health of the child.

Coordination with the secretary in charge of the Hospital Record of Births will be made as soon as possible concerning the birth and giving her the information she will need about the mother and child which the Chaplain will have on the questionnaires (ANNEX A and D). This coordination prevents the secretary from giving information to the mother about the child that she should

not have and save everyone needless embarrassment.

The Chaplain will coordinate with the nursery about the birth and the fact that the child is being adopted. The child will not be shown to anyone except the adoptive parents whom he will personally bring to the nursery.

Coordination is made with the head nurse on the women's medical ward, informing her that the mother is being transferred to her ward from delivery. A private room will be made available to lessen embarrassment, prying questions, and keep knowledge of the event to a limited number.

On the next day after delivery, the Certificate of Consent can be signed by the mother.

When the doctor advises that the child can leave the hospital, the adoptive parents will meet the Chaplain at the nursery where he will use his limited power of attorney (as explained in ANNEX B) to sign for the natural mother, and the child is released to his new parents.

D. To obtain passport for the child. For the necessary papers to obtain the child's passport, see ANNEX F. When these papers are in order, the Chaplain and the adopting father will go to the American Consulate General, Stuttgart, Urganstrasse 7, and ask for Mrs. Meinholt who will assist in finalizing the passport. The adopting father in signing the passport photographs will add

after the child's name, his own plus "Foster Father." This term will be used by him on all documents signed at the consulate. Mrs. Meinholt is thoroughly familiar with this procedure and will be most helpful. Her telephone number is Stuttgart 246341, extension 234.

E. Adoption through the German Court. Adoption of an American child by an American couple in this command can best be accomplished by going through the German Court. Upon the advice of the American Consulate, the writer used the very reliable services of the German Notary, Walker und Herrmann, Stuttgart-O, Olgastrasse 18 (entrance Archivstrasse 16, 2d floor), telephone: Stuttgart 2402 43 or 44. Miss Kuch, who speaks excellent English, is the person to contact. For required documents, see ANNEX G.

After the contract has been signed with the German Notary, everything necessary has been accomplished by the adoptive parents. The notary takes care of everything including sanction by the state of legal residence in the USA of the adopting parents. There will be a waiting period of about eight weeks before the final adoption papers are forwarded. The now legal parents can return to the American Consulate, and a new birth certificate will be issued as well as a new passport, changing the child's surname to that of his adoptive parents.

F. Upon return to CONUS. To save future trouble for the child, it is desirable for the parents to file with the US Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, an Application for Certificate of Citizenship on Form N-600. Any documents issued in a foreign country by the American Consulate or any other agency is not proof of citizenship. This is also true for any legitimate child born abroad to American parents. (See ANNEX H)

CHAPTER V

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The role of adoption in the life of any community at home in the USA or with our military overseas is obviously important and of great concern to all citizens. The adoption process serves the child, natural mother, adoptive parents, and community, in that order. Each adoptive placement directly involves the natural parent, two adoptive parents, and several professional persons. Certainly the importance of providing a good family setting for a child so that he may develop into a happy and contented adult, and the magnitude of the total adoption process, command our interest and participation both as citizens and clergymen.

To turn aside from the problem because of fear, not wanting to get involved, or because it takes too much time is not a part of our nature. We, as Chaplains, do involve ourselves with the people of our parish. If this involvement should lead us into the area of helping an unwed mother, we will need every bit of help we can find to insure that the right kind of assistance be given.

In an overseas command like Germany, this problem will arise and demand of us our time and talents. The value of this work can never be measured for it will continue to increase each day in the love expressed by the families we help to unite, and in the life

of the young, frightened, and insecure girl we try, with God's help, to lift into a wholesome future.

FOOTNOTES

[1] Estimated Illegitimate Live Births by Race (United States, 1948-52, National Office of Vital Statistics, 1955).

[2] Leontine Young, Out of Wedlock (New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., 1954), p. 28.

[3] Domestic Relations Law, Article VII, State of New York, Department of Social Welfare, McKinney's Consolidated Laws of New York, Annotated, Book 14 (New York: Thompson, 1957).

[4] J. W. Polien, Adoption and Law (Pediatrics, 20:372, 1957).

[5] Consultations with Gerald W. Harrington, Attorney at Law, Providence, Rhode Island, 1961 and 1965.

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QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNWED MOTHER

(Filled out by Chaplain during initial interview)

FULL NAME_____RACE_____

DATE OF BIRTH_____PLACE OF BIRTH_____

PRESENT ADDRESS_____TEL NO_____

LEGAL ADDRESS IN US_____OCCUPATION_____

PASSPORT NUMBER_____DATE ISSUED_____

WHERE ISSUED_____EXPIRATION DATE_____

RELIGION_____EDUCATION_____

COLOR OF HAIR_____EYES_____

EXPECTED DATE OF DELIVERY_____WHERE_____

PRECISE PERIODS OF PHYSICAL PRESENCE IN USA:

FROM_____TO_____ADDRESS_____

FROM_____TO_____ADDRESS_____

FROM_____TO_____ADDRESS_____

OUTSIDE USA:

FROM_____TO_____COUNTRY_____

FROM_____TO_____COUNTRY_____

GENERAL HEALTH_____

UNUSUAL SICKNESSES_____

OTHER_____

_____

NAME, RANK, SERVICE NUMBER OF UNWED MOTHER'S FATHER_____

_____

UNIT ASSIGNMENT_____APO_____

ROTATION DATE_____PERMANENT RESIDENCE USA_____

_____

MOTHER'S NAME (MAIDEN)_____

QUARTERS ADDRESS_____TEL NO_____

FATHER OF CHILD (Name not necessary) AGE_____RACE_____

OCCUPATION_____COLOR OF HAIR_____EYES_____

GENERAL HEALTH_____

OTHER_____

_____

INFORMATION SHEET NO. 1 (Handout for unwed mother)

1. Everything pertaining to you will be kept in the Chaplain's locked file, and only he has the key. All that is said will be kept in strict confidence.

2. The only information you will receive about the child will be the weight, length, and health. When you marry and have another child, your doctor will want this information. If the child is not normal in any way and the prospective adoptive parents are not willing to accept it, you must accept full responsibility.

3. To facilitate the issuance of a passport for the child, it is advisable for the Chaplain to be present at the birth, unless you object. The Chaplain can then sign as "having knowledge of birth" on the Report of Birth Abroad, Form FS-240, for the American Consulate.

4. Bring your passport with you to the hospital. It will be necessary for the Chaplain to take it to the American Consulate to prove citizenship of the child when obtaining its passport. He will then return it to you.

5. When it is time for you to be admitted, call the Chaplain and he will either take you to the hospital or meet you there to insure that knowledge of your case is kept to a minimum. He will inform your parents about your condition after delivery. When you are ready to leave the delivery section, he will have you transferred to the women's medical ward (D-4). You will have a room by yourself and after three or four days, will be discharged from the hospital.

6. The day after delivery, the Chaplain will bring the Hospital Adjutant and one of your ward nurses to your room in order for you to sign the "Certificate of Consent." When you sign this paper, you will be relinquishing all rights and further claims to the child. The names of the child and the adoptive parents will not appear on the certificate when you sign it. The Chaplain will fill these in later. He cannot give you any information about the new parents except that they will be American. The last question after the certificate is read to you, will be: "Is this your desire, to adopt the child, and do you desire to sign this certificate, knowing that you are relinquishing all rights and future claims to the child?" If you still wish the child to be adopted, you will sign your name as it appears on your passport (all seven copies) before the nurse,

the Chaplain, and the Adjutant acting in his capacity as a notary. All three will then witness your signature as is indicated on the certificate. If you are under age (state of legal residence determines), your parents will also have to sign, giving their consent.

7. At the same time the Chaplain will need to have you give him a limited Power of Attorney to release the child from the hospital and to the adoptive parents.

8. Three months after the birth of the child, it will be necessary for you to go with the Chaplain to a German Notary and sign a German Power of Attorney, empowering the notary to represent you in the German Court adoption proceedings. The cost for this service will be DM 30 ($7.55) and will be paid by the adoptive parents.

9. Above all, trust the Chaplain to select the proper home for your child. Any time you need to talk things out or have a question, call or stop by the office. Also, contact the Chaplain each time you come to see the doctor.

CERTIFICATE OF CONSENT

This is to certify that I,_____am the (mother)(legal guardian) of _____ born in the US Army 5th General Hospital, APO 154, US Forces, Stuttgart/ Bad Cannstatt, Germany, on_____19___, and that I hereby give my consent to the adoption of said child by an American serviceman and his wife,_____and_____, now serving in Germany, and that the child is to live in their home during the time it takes to complete the adoption. I also render all rights to the child to the above named serviceman and his wife.

Date_____19___ Signed_____

Witnessed by:_____
(Name, Rank, and Service Number)

_____
(Organization, APO)

_____
(Name, Rank, and Service Number)

_____
(Organization, APO)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this____day of_____,19____ at the US Army 5th General Hospital, APO 154, US Forces, Stuttgart/ Bad Cannstatt, Germany.

(Hospital Seal)

_____
(Signature block of Adjutant or Asst Adj)

In case the unwed mother is under-age, the following should be inserted between her signature and those of the witnesses: "We, the parents (or legal guardians), of _____also give our consent to this adoption." Lines will have to be added for their signatures.

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR ADOPTIVE PARENTS

(Filled out by Chaplain during initial interview.)

FULL NAME OF HUSBAND, RANK & SERVICE NO_____

UNIT ASSIGNMENT_____APO_____

QUARTERS ADDRESS_____TEL NO_____

ROTATION DATE_____PERMANENT RESIDENCE USA_____

DATE OF BIRTH_____PLACE OF BIRTH_____

RELIGION_____RACE_____DATE & PLACE OF MARRIAGE_____

NAME AND ADDRESS OF HIS CHAPLAIN_____

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS & GENERAL HEALTH_____

FULL NAME OF WIFE (MAIDEN)_____

DATE OF BIRTH_____PLACE OF BIRTH_____

RELIGION SAME AS HUSBAND'S?_____RACE_____

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS & GENERAL HEALTH_____

OTHER CHILDREN_____

WHY DO THEY WISH TO ADOPT_____

ARE THEY IN DEBT_____

WHAT LEVEL OF EDUCATION HAVE THEY ATTAINED_____

SOURCE OF REFERRAL_____

GENERAL IMPRESSIONS_____

OTHER_____

_____

INFORMATION SHEET NO. 2 (Handout for Adoptive Parents)

1. The selection of adoptive parents is of prime importance to the child, and it is necessary for the Chaplain to be fully satisfied as to their suitability.

2. You will need to furnish three references from your home area in the USA and at least three from the area of your present assignment - one from your CO, one from your Chaplain, and one other. These will not only be used by me but in the German adoption proceedings. The German Court will require at least five recommendations, including three or four from the USA, all with German translations.

3. Any references or other information the Chaplain may receive will be kept in his locked file, and only he has the key. Everything concerning the adoption is kept in strict confidence.

4. The Chaplain will make one or more visits to your home. If you live so far away as to make it impractical for the Hospital Chaplain to make the home visit, he will contact a Chaplain in your area to make it for him.

5. If the Chaplain is satisfied that you would make good adoptive parents, you will be placed on the bottom of the current list and notified when you are next in line, along with the approximate date of delivery of the next child. The policy is one of first-come, first-served - it can be done no other way and still be fair. You can call or come to see the Chaplain any time you wish for information.

6. When you are next in line, you will be notified and you should return to the hospital so that pertinent information about the natural mother and father can be discussed. You will not, of course, be given any information about the mother that is confidential in nature. You will, by virtue of the consent certificate, know her name.

7. It would be well to start gathering the necessary records you will need to obtain a passport for the child and for the German Notary who will be representing you in the adoption once you are on the list. The Chaplain will furnish you with a list of what will be required.

8. When you are next in line for a child, you will need to choose a name for a boy and one for a girl and send them to the Chaplain for entry on the birth certificate.

9. When a child is born, the Chaplain will notify you by telephone, give you the vital statistics, and establish a time for you to see him. When the mother has signed the Certificate of Consent, the Chaplain will inform you and give you the day the child can be released from the hospital to you.

10. All the legal matters will be done in Stuttgart. When you leave the hospital, the adoptive father and the Chaplain will go to the American Consulate and secure the passport (cost $11.00) and from there to the German Notary to start adoption proceedings.

11. The adoption will take at least five months. The natural mother cannot sign Power of Attorney with the German Notary until the child is three months old. After she signs, you will sign a contract with him and he does the rest for you. He will ask you to contact your local Jugendamt to make a home study for the German court and have the report sent to him. He will contact the authorities in your home state for their sanction of the adoption. All this and the court action takes about two months. The cost to you will be DM 130 when you sign the contract, and you will be expected to pay DM 30 for the natural mother's Power of Attorney. Total cost - $41.00.

12. As long as you secure the documents indicated, you have nothing to worry about regarding the adoption. The Chaplain will secure the remainder and accompany you to obtain the passport and initiate the adoption proceedings. If you have any questions concerning any of the above, do not hesitate to contact the Chaplain.

13. The only cost to you will be for the German Notary, passport, birth certificate and, should the mother be unable to pay, her hospital expenses ($1.75 a day if military connected and $37.00 a day if non-military). It should be emphasized that under no circumstances will you compensate the mother for her child nor the Chaplain for anything that he does.

DOCUMENTS NECESSARY FOR PASSPORT OF THE CHILD

1. Hospital Record of Birth.

2. German Birth Certificate. This is obtained from the Standesbeamte at the Rathaus, Bad Cannstatt. You will need the original and four copies. Cost - DM 3.

3. Two copies of Form FS-240, Report of Birth Abroad.

4. One copy of Form FS-176, Application for Passport.

5. The unwed mother's passport (to prove citizenship for the child).

6. Four passport-size photos of the child, with a white background.

7. Certificate of Consent to adopt.

8. Adoptive father's military identification card.

On the day that the child leaves the hospital, the Chaplain will have secured all of the above with the exception of No. 6 and No. 8 which the adoptive father will bring. It may be necessary to go first to the photo lab for the four photos to be taken, but within two hours these will be ready, and the passport is obtained at the American Consulate in one hour.

It is necessary for the passport to be obtained without delay as the passport is solid proof that the American State Department recognizes the validity of the Consent to adopt Certificate and the adoptive parents' right to have the child in their home. The above procedures have been coordinated with the American Consulate and meet with their approval.

FORM FS-240
3-28-59

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

REPORT OF BIRTH ABROAD
OF A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

PLACE OF REPORT

DATE OF REPORT

NAME OF CHILD IN FULL | SEX

DATE OF BIRTH *(Month, day, year)* | HOUR AM PM | PLACE OF BIRTH IN FULL

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS MUST BE COMPLETED FOR BOTH FATHER AND MOTHER:

FATHER	ITEM	MOTHER
	FULL NAME *(Also give Mother's name before marriage)*	
	DATE OF BIRTH	
	PLACE OF BIRTH	
	PRESENT ADDRESS	
	ADDRESS IN UNITED STATES	
	EVIDENCE OF U.S. CITIZENSHIP IF ALIEN, SHOW NATIONALITY *(For naturalization certificate give date and place of naturalization and number of certificate)*	
	PRECISE PERIODS OF PHYSICAL PRESENCE IN UNITED STATES	
	PRECISE PERIODS OF ANY SERVICE ABROAD IN THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES	

PLACE OF MARRIAGE | DATE OF MARRIAGE

SIGNATURE OF PARENT, PHYSICIAN, NURSE, OR OTHER PERSON HAVING KNOWLEDGE OF BIRTH | ADDRESS

(WHEN REPORTED BY MAIL, USE THIS FORM)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____

day of _____, 19___,

at _____

_____

_____
(Notary or other person qualified to administer oath)

(SEAL)

(WHEN REPORTED IN PERSON, USE THIS FORM)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____

day of _____, 19___,

at _____

_____

_____ of the United States of America

(SEAL)

AMERICAN CONSULATE

At _____ _____, 19___

The information was furnished by (father, mother, physician, nurse, other person having knowledge of birth) and supported by the documents listed below. This report has been executed in triplicate, copy issued to parents, copy transmitted to Department of State, Washington, and copy placed in the archives of this office.

Documents submitted: _____

_____

_____

(SEAL)

_____

_____ of the United States of America.

(No fee prescribed)

FORM APPROVED
BUDGET BUREAU NO. 47-R116.2

NOTE

NATIONALS AND CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES AT BIRTH

Section 301(a) The following shall be nationals and citizens of the United States at birth:

*****

(3) a person born outside of the United States and its outlying possessions of parents both of whom are citizens of the United States and one of whom has had a residence in the United States or one of its outlying possessions, prior to the birth of such person;

(4) a person born outside of the United States and its outlying possessions of parents one of whom is a citizen of the United States who has been physically present in the United States or one of its outlying possessions for a continuous period of one year prior to the birth of such person, and the other of whom is a national, but not a citizen of the United States;

*****

(7) a person born outside the geographical limits of the United States and its outlying possessions of parents one of whom is an alien, and the other a citizen of the United States who, prior to the birth of such person, was physically present in the United States or its outlying possessions for a period or periods totaling not less than ten years, at least five of which were after attaining the age of fourteen years: *Provided*, That any periods of honorable service in the Armed Forces of the United States by such citizen parent may be included in computing the physical presence requirements of this paragraph.

Section 301(b) Any person who is a national and citizen of the United States at birth under paragraph (7) of subsection (a), shall lose his nationality and citizenship unless he shall come to the United States prior to attaining the age of twenty-three years and shall immediately following any such coming be continuously physically present in the United States for at least five years: *Provided*, That such physical presence follows the attainment of the age of fourteen years and precedes the age of twenty-eight years.

IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 24, 1952.

*****

Section 16. In the administration of section 301(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, absences from the United States of less than twelve months in the aggregate, during the period for which continuous physical presence in the United States is required, shall not be considered to break the continuity of such physical presence.

PUBLIC LAW 85-316, APPROVED SEPTEMBER 11, 1957.

(Underscoring supplied)

FORM APPROVED BUDGET BUREAU NO. 47-R012.8

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

APPLICATION FOR ☐ PASSPORT ☐ REGISTRATION

POST _____

☐ REFERRED TO DEPARTMENT FOR ACTION

PASSPORT ISSUED
NO. _____
DATE _____
EXPIRES _____

REGISTRATION
DATE _____
EXPIRES _____
CARD (CERT.) OF IDENT. & REG.
NO. _____ DATE _____

☐ $1 APPLICATION FEE COLLECTED
☐ $9 FEE COLLECTED
☐ NO FEE PASSPORT
☐ $1 FEE COLLECTED (FOR CARD OR CERT.)

PART I - TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL APPLICANTS

(Please print name in full. Strike out item in parentheses which does not apply)

(First name) (Middle name) (Last name)

I, _____, a citizen of the United States (by birth) (through naturalization), do hereby apply for (a passport) (registration).

DESCRIPTION OF APPLICANT

DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH) (DAY) (YEAR)	PLACE OF BIRTH	
HEIGHT ____FT. ____IN.	HAIR	EYES
VISIBLE DISTINGUISHING MARKS		
OCCUPATION		

MY LAST PASSPORT WAS OBTAINED FROM:
(Note: If included in another's passport, state name of bearer)

LOCATION OF ISSUING OFFICE	DATE OF ISSUANCE

NUMBER:
☐ SUBMITTED HEREWITH
☐ OTHER DISPOSITION (STATE)

MY LAST REGISTRATION AS A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES WAS APPROVED

LOCATION OF REGISTERING OFFICE	DATE OF REGISTRATION

NOW RESIDING AT

PERMANENT RESIDENCE *(Street address, City, State) (If same as above, write "Same")* | COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

IN THE EVENT OF DEATH OR ACCIDENT NOTIFY *(Name in Full, Relationship, Street address, City, State)*

I HAVE BEEN ABSENT FROM THE U.S. DURING THE PAST 5 YEARS AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES FOR THE PERIODS STATED
(List absences of more than 2 months' duration)

PLACE	FROM (MONTH, DAY, YEAR)	TO (MONTH, DAY, YEAR)

PERSONS TO BE INCLUDED IN (PASSPORT) (REGISTRATION)

(This section to be completed if wife or husband is to be included. Include photographic likenesses in group photo)

(WIFE'S) (HUSBAND'S) FULL LEGAL NAME

(WIFE'S) (HUSBAND'S) LAST U.S. PASSPORT WAS OBTAINED FROM:

LOCATION OF ISSUING OFFICE	DATE OF ISSUANCE	NUMBER: ☐ SUBMITTED HEREWITH ☐ OTHER DISPOSITION (STATE)

(This section to be completed if children are to be included. Include photographic likenesses in group photo)

NAME IN FULL	PLACE OF BIRTH (CITY, STATE)	DATE OF BIRTH	RESIDED IN U.S. FROM TO

TO BE PRINTED IN FULL (Last name) (First name) (Middle name)

FORM FS-176
5-63

If additional space is needed for any item a supplemental sheet should be used and attached.

FATHER'S NAME	FATHER'S PLACE OF BIRTH	☐ U.S. CITIZEN ☐ NOT U.S. CITIZEN
FATHER'S DATE OF BIRTH	☐ FATHER DECEASED ☐ FATHER RESIDING AT	FATHER RESIDED IN U.S. FROM TO
MOTHER'S NAME	MOTHER'S PLACE OF BIRTH	☐ U.S. CITIZEN ☐ NOT U.S. CITIZEN
MOTHER'S DATE OF BIRTH	☐ MOTHER DECEASED ☐ MOTHER RESIDING AT	MOTHER RESIDED IN U.S. FROM TO
☐ I WAS NEVER MARRIED ☐ I WAS LAST MARRIED ON DATE OF MARRIAGE	PRESENT FULL LEGAL NAME OF HUSBAND OR WIFE	
HUSBAND'S OR WIFE'S PLACE OF BIRTH	HUSBAND'S OR WIFE'S DATE OF BIRTH	
☐ HUSBAND OR WIFE IS U.S. CITIZEN ☐ HUSBAND OR WIFE IS NOT U.S. CITIZEN	HUSBAND OR WIFE NOW RESIDING AT	
☐ MARRIAGE NOT TERMINATED ☐ MARRIAGE TERMINATED BY (DEATH) (DIVORCE) ON	DATE	

PROPOSED TRAVEL PLANS

I INTEND TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES PERMANENTLY TO RESIDE WITHIN

_____ YEARS _____ MONTHS

I INTEND TO CONTINUE TO RESIDE ABROAD FOR THE FOLLOWING PERIOD

(If returning to United States complete the following)

PORT OF DEPARTURE

NAME OF SHIP OR AIRLINE

DATE OF DEPARTURE

(STAPLE HERE)

STAPLE ONE PHOTO HERE
DO NOT MAR FACE

The three passport photos required must be approximately 2½ by 2½ inches in size; be on thin unglazed paper, show full front view of applicant with a plain, light background; and have been taken within 2 years of date submitted. When dependents are included they should be shown in a group photograph with the applicant. The consul will not accept photos that are not a good likeness of the applicant. Color photographs are acceptable.

Do not impress seal or staple third photo. Attach loosely by paper clip.

(STAPLE HERE)

WARNING: Section 6 of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 (Title I of the Internal Security Act of 1950, 50 U.S.C. 785) prohibits application for or use of a passport by and issuance or renewal of a passport to a member of an organization registered or required to register as a Communist organization under Section 7 of the Act. The following organizations are registered or required to register under Section 7:

The Communist Party of the United States of America

I have not (and no other person included in the application has), since acquiring United States citizenship, been naturalized as a citizen of a foreign state; taken an oath or made an affirmation or other formal declaration of allegiance to a foreign state; entered or served in the armed forces of a foreign state; accepted or performed the duties of any office, post, or employment under the government of a foreign state or political subdivision thereof; voted in a political election in a foreign state or participated in an election or plebiscite to determine the sovereignty over foreign territory; made a formal renunciation of nationality either in the United States or before a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States in a foreign state; ever sought or claimed the benefits of the nationality of any foreign state; or been convicted by a court or court martial of competent jurisdiction of committing any act of treason against, or attempting by force to overthrow, or hearing arms against, the United States, or conspiring to overthrow, put down or to destroy by force, the Government of the United States; and I am not and have not been at any time during the period of 12 full calendar months preceding the date of this application (and no other person to be included in the passport is or has been at any time during the said period) a member of any organization registered or required to register as a Communist organization under Section 7 of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950, as amended. (50 U.S.C. 786)

(If any of the above-mentioned acts or conditions have been performed by or apply to the applicant, or to any other person to be included in the passport, the portion which applies should be struck out, and a supplementary explanatory statement under oath (or affirmation) by the person to whom the portion is applicable should be attached and made a part of this application.)

I solemnly swear (or affirm) that the statements made on all the pages of this application are true and that the photograph attached is a likeness of me and of those persons to be included in the passport.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

Further, I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservations, or purpose of evasion: So help me God.

_____

(To be signed by Applicant in presence of person administering oath)

Subscribed and sworn to (affirmed) before me this _____ day of _____, 19_____

(SEAL) _____

Consul _____ of the United States at _____

(The Department will assume that the consular officer, forwarding the application for the Department's decision, is fully satisfied as to to the applicant's identity unless a notation to the contrary appears hereunder.)

PART II - TO BE COMPLETED BY AN APPLICANT WHO BECAME A CITIZEN THROUGH OWN NATURALIZATION

I IMMIGRATED TO THE U.S. MONTH YEAR	I RESIDED CONTINUOUSLY IN THE U.S. FROM (YEAR) TO (YEAR)	I RESIDED AT *(Cities, States)*
CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION NO. _____ ☐ SUBMITTED HEREWITH ☐ PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED		DATE NATURALIZED
I WAS NATURALIZED BEFORE THE *(Name of Court)*		PLACE NATURALIZED *(City, State)*
BEFORE NATURALIZATION, I WAS A NATIONAL OF *(Name each Country)*		

PART III - TO BE COMPLETED BY AN APPLICANT WHO CLAIMS CITIZENSHIP THROUGH PARENT(S)

I IMMIGRATED TO THE U.S. MONTH YEAR	I RESIDED CONTINUOUSLY IN THE U.S. FROM (YEAR) TO (YEAR)	IF FATHER NATURALIZED *(Date)*	CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION NO. _____ ☐ SUBMITTED HEREWITH ☐ PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED
FATHER NATURALIZED BEFORE *(Name of Court)*		PLACE NATURALIZED *(City, State)*	
FATHER RESIDED CONTINUOUSLY IN THE U.S. FROM (YEAR) TO (YEAR)	MOTHER RESIDED CONTINUOUSLY IN THE U.S. FROM (YEAR) TO (YEAR)	IF MOTHER NATURALIZED *(Date)*	CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION NO. _____ ☐ SUBMITTED HEREWITH ☐ PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED
MOTHER NATURALIZED BEFORE *(Name of Court)*		PLACE NATURALIZED *(City, State)*	

PART IV - TO BE COMPLETED BY AN APPLICANT WHOSE WIFE (if she is to be included), ACQUIRED CITIZENSHIP THROUGH NATURALIZATION OF HERSELF, HER PARENT, OR A FORMER HUSBAND

MY WIFE IMMIGRATED TO THE U.S. ON *(Date)*	MONTH DAY YEAR ☐ SHE WAS NATURALIZED ON ☐ HER (FATHER) (MOTHER) WAS NATURALIZED ON ☐ HER FORMER HUSBAND WAS NATURALIZED ON
BEFORE THE *(Name of Court)*	PLACE NATURALIZED *(City, State)*

AS SHOWN BY THE ACCOMPANYING CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION NO. _____ ISSUED TO _____

SINCE NATURALIZATION MY WIFE HAS BEEN ABSENT FROM THE U.S. AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES FOR THE FOLLOWING PERIODS

PLACE (NAME EACH COUNTRY VISITED)	FROM (DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM U.S.)	TO (DATE OF RETURN TO THE U.S.)

PART V - TO BE COMPLETED BY A FEMALE APPLICANT WHO HAS BEEN MARRIED MORE THAN ONCE OR BY MALE APPLICANT WHOSE WIFE WAS PREVIOUSLY MARRIED AND WHO IS TO BE INCLUDED (Strike out items in parentheses below which do not apply)

(MY) (HER) MAIDEN NAME WAS	(I WAS) (SHE WAS) ☐ NOT PREVIOUSLY MARRIED ☐ PREVIOUSLY MARRIED ON	DATE OF PREVIOUS MARRIAGE
NAME OF FORMER HUSBAND	PLACE OF PREVIOUS MARRIAGE	
FORMER HUSBAND'S PLACE OF BIRTH AND NATIONALITY	MARRIAGE WAS TERMINATED BY ☐ DEATH ☐ DIVORCE	DATE

(IF MARRIED MORE THAN TWICE, SET FORTH FACTS IN A SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT)

PART VI - TO BE COMPLETED BY A FEMALE APPLICANT WHOSE HUSBAND OR FORMER HUSBAND WAS NOT BORN IN THE U.S.

MY ☐ HUSBAND ☐ FORMER HUSBAND IMMIGRATED TO THE U.S. ON *(Date)*	☐ HE ☐ HIS FATHER *(Insert Name)*
WAS NATURALIZED BEFORE THE *(Name of Court)*	PLACE NATURALIZED *(City, State)*
DATE OF NATURALIZATION *(Month, Day, Year)*	AS SHOWN BY CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION NO. _____ ☐ SUBMITTED HEREWITH ☐ PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED

PART VII - ADDITIONAL STATEMENT TO BE MADE WHEN REQUIRED AS PART OF APPLICATION OF:

☐ Native or naturalized citizen to explain protracted foreign residence.

☐ Citizen born in United States of alien parents who is applying for the first time for a passport or registration.

I, _____, (native) (naturalized) United States citizen, do solemnly swear to the following statements.

I CEASED TO RESIDE IN THE UNITED STATES ON OR ABOUT	I DEPARTED FROM THE UNITED STATES ON (DATE)

I DEPARTED BY ☐ SHIP ☐ AIRLINE	NAME OF SHIP OR AIRLINE COMPANY	PLACE OF DEPARTURE

I HAVE SINCE RESIDED IN THE FOLLOWING COUNTRIES	I AM NOW (PERMANENTLY) (TEMPORARILY) RESIDING IN (COUNTRY)

MY REASONS FOR SUCH FOREIGN RESIDENCE ARE

DATA ON BROTHERS AND SISTERS, LIVING AND DECEASED

NAME	DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH	PRESENT ADDRESS

IF ANY BROTHERS AND/OR SISTERS HAVE APPLIED FOR A PASSPORT OR REGISTRATION, FURNISH FOLLOWING INFORMATION

NAME	DATE OF APPLICATION	PLACE OF APPLICATION

OTHER REFERENCES IN THE UNITED STATES

NAME	ADDRESS

SCHOOLS ATTENDED IN THE UNITED STATES

NAME	ADDRESS	PERIOD OF ATTENDANCE

BAPTISMAL DATA	CHURCH	ADDRESS	DATE

I MAINTAIN THE FOLLOWING TIES OF FAMILY, BUSINESS, AND PROPERTY WITH THE UNITED STATES

I (DO) (DO NOT) PAY THE UNITED STATES INCOME TAX AT

I HAVE (READ) (HAD READ TO ME IN THE _____ LANGUAGE) THE CONTENTS OF THIS APPLICATION AND I SWEAR THAT I UNDERSTAND THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN.

_____
(SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT)

OPINION OF OFFICER TAKING APPLICATION *(Use additional sheets if necessary)*

DOCUMENTS FOR ADOPTION IN GERMAN COURT

1. At least five recommendations, including three or four from the USA, all with German translations.

2. Copy of adoptive parents' marriage certificate.

3. Birth certificate of adoptive parents and other children, if any.

4. AE Form 3082, Medical Examination, for each member of the family.

5. Copy of the Hospital Record of Birth.

6. Child's German Birth Certificate.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION

Examen Médical / Ärztliche Untersuchung / Esame medico

(USAREUR Cir 608 - 30 and 40 - 135)

DATE
Date
Datum
Data

TO:
A
An
A

FROM:
De
Von
Da

NAME OF EXAMINER *(Last, First, MI)*
Nom de la personne examinée (nom de famille, prénome)
Name des Untersuchten (*Zuname, Vornamen)*
Nome dell'esaminato

IDENTIFICATION (SN, PP, or KK No)
Papiers d'identité (*N° matricule, N° du Passport ou de la carte d'identité)*
Ausweis (*Wehrnummer, Reisepass- oder Personalausweisnummer)*
Carta d'identita' (*No. di matricola, No. di passaporto o della carta d'identita')*

I HAVE EXAMINED THE ABOVE NAMED PERSON
J'ai examiné la personne nommée ci-dessus
Ich habe die obengenannte Person untersucht
Ho esaminato la sopraccitata persona

☐ AND FOUND NO EVIDENCE OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASE OR VERMIN INFESTATION
et je n'ai trouvé aucune indication de maladie contagieuse ni de vermine
und keine Anzeichen einer ansteckenden Krankheit oder von Ungeziefer gefunden
e non ho trovato nessun indizion di malattia contagiosa o infestazione di insetti nocivi

FINDING WAS BASED ON
La constatation repose sur
Der Befund stützt sich auf
La constatazione el basa su

☐ PHYSICAL INSPECTION
Inspection médicale générale
körperliche Begutachtung
Ispezione medica generale

☐ PHYSICAL EXAMINATION *(Record filed at this institution)*
Examen médical *(la fiche est conservée dans les archives de l'endroit)*
körperliche Untersuchung *(Bericht bei den Akten der hiesigen Dienststelle)*
Esame medico *(la scheda e' archiviata qui)*

☐ X - RAY OF CHEST
Radiographie de la poitrine
Thorax - Röntgenaufnahme
Radiografia del torace

☐ LABORATORY DATA *(specify)*
Epreuves de laboratoire *(spécifier)*
Laborbefunde *(einzeln aufführen)*
Prova di laboratorio *(specificare)*

☐ OTHER *(specify)*
Autres *(spécifier)*
Sonstige Untersuchungen *(Einzelheiten angeben)*
Altro *(specificare)*

☐ I FURTHER FOUND THAT HE/SHE DOES NOT HAVE ANY OTHER ILLNESS, MENTAL DISEASE OR DEFECT, INJURY WHICH ARE CAUSE FOR REJECTIONS OR SUSPENSIONS FOR
J'ai constaté de plus qu'il (elle) n'a pas d'autre maladie, d'autre maladie ou troubles mentaux ni de blessures qui seraient cause de refus ou de suspension
Ich habe ferner festgestellt, daß er/sie keine andere Krankheit, Geisteskrankheit oder geistigen Defekt, Schäden hat, die eine Ablehnung oder Zurückstellung begründen hersäglich
Inoltre ho constatato che egli/lei non ha altra malattia, disordini mentali o ferite che possono essere causa di rifiuto o sospensione per

☐ FURTHER * EMPLOYMENT AS
D'emploi ultérieur * en tant que
Weiterer * Beschäftigung als
Ulteriore * Impiego come

* *Not to be used for preemployment examination - see para 8, USAREUR Cir 40-135*
Ne pas utiliser cette formule pour un examen préliminaire à un emploi - voir paragraph 8, USAREUR Cir N° 40-135
Nicht für Untersuchung vor Arbaitsantritt verwenden, siehe USAREUR Rundschreiben Nr. 40-135, Absatz 8.
Non usare questa formula per un esame preliminare a un impiegato - vedere paragrafo 8, USAREUR Cir No. 40-135

☐ MARRIAGE
du mariage
Heirat
Matrimonio

☐ OTHER *(specify)*
Autres *(spécifier)*
Sonstige Zwecke *(Einzelheiten angeben)*
Altro *(specificare)*

☐ IMMUNIZATION RECORD WAS EXAMINED AND ALL REQUIRED IMMUNIZATIONS WERE FOUND CURRENT AND COMPLETE
La fiche de vaccination a été examinée et il a été constaté que toutes les vaccacinations sont imposées sont à jour et complètes
Die Impfkarte wurde geprüft, und es wurde festgestellt, daß alle erforderlichen Impfungen verzeichnet und noch gültig sind
La scheda di vaccinazione e' stata esaminata ed e' stato constatato che tutte le vaccinazioni richieste sono aggiornate e complete

☐ THE FOLLOWING IMMUNIZATIONS WERE ADMINISTERED *(B - baeic series S - stimuiating does or revaccination)*
Il a été pratiqué les vaccinations suivantes *(B - séries de base S - dose stimulante ou revaccination)*
Folgende Impfungen wurden vorgenommen *(B - Erstimpfung S - stimulierende Dosis oder Wiederimpfung)*
Sono state praticate le seguenti vaccinazioni *(B - serie di base S - dose stimolante o rivaccinazione)*

CONTINUE ON REVERSE SIDE
Continuer au verso
Auf der Rückseite fortsetzen

MEDICAL EXAMINATION (cont)

DATE Date Datum Data	B	S	TYPE Type Art Tipo	DATE Date Datum Data	B	S	TYPE Type Art Tipo
			SMALLPOX Petite variole Pocken Vaiolo				POLIOMYELITIS Poliomyélite Poliomyelitis Poliomielite
			TYPHOID PARATYPHOID Typhoïde Paratyphoïde Typhus Paratyphus Tifoide- Paratifoide				INFLUENZA Grippe Grippe Influenza
			TETANUS-DIPHTHERIA Tetanus-Diphtérie Tetanus-Diphterie Tetano-Difterite				CHOLERA Choléra Cholera Colera
			TYPHUS Typhus Flecktyphus Tifo				

ENTER TYPE OF REACTION AND DATE DETERMINED UNDER REMARKS
Prière d'indiquer ci-dessous le genre de réaction et la date à laquelle elle a été constatée
Die Art der Reaktion und das Datum der Feststellung sind unter Bemerkungen einzutragen
Si prega di indicare qui sotto il genere di reazione e la data in cui e' stata constatata

REMARKS
Observations
Bemerkungen
Osservazioni

TYPED NAME AND GRADE OF EXAMINING PHYSICIAN
Taper ici le nom et le grade du médecin ayant pratiqué l'examen
Name und Rang des untersuchenden Arztes in Maschinenschrift
Battilografare il nome e il grado del medico che ha praticato l'esame

SIGNATURE
Signature
Unterschrift
Firma

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

FEE STAMP

Form approved.
Budget Bureau No. 43-R165.8.

APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF CITIZENSHIP

Take or mail this application to:
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

Date .....

(*Print or type*) ..... (Name) nee ..... (Maiden name, if any)

..... (Apartment number, Street address, and, if appropriate, "in care of")

..... (City) (County) (State)

ALIEN REGISTRATION
No. .....

See Instructions on Pages 5 and 6

I hereby apply to the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization for a certificate showing that I am a citizen of the United States of America.

(1) I was born in ..... (City) ..... (State or country) on ..... (Month) (Day) (Year)

(2) My personal description is: Sex .....; complexion .....; color of eyes .....; color of hair .....; height ..... feet ..... inches; weight ..... pounds; visible distinctive marks .....
..... Marital status: ☐ Single; ☐ Married; ☐ Divorced; ☐ Widow(er).

(3) I arrived in the United States at ..... (City and State) on ..... (Month) (Day) (Year)
under the name ..... by means of ..... (Name of ship or other means of arrival)
on U.S. Passport No. ..... issued to me at ..... on ..... (Month) (Day) (Year)

(4) Fill in this block only if you arrived in the United States before July 1, 1924.

(*a*) My last permanent foreign residence was ..... (City) ..... (Country)

(*b*) I took the ship or other conveyance to the United States at ..... (City) ..... (Country)

(*c*) I was coming to ..... (Name of person in the United States) at ..... (City and State where this person was living)

(*d*) I traveled to the United States with ..... (Names of passengers or relatives with whom you traveled, and their relationship to you, if any)
.....

(5) Have you been out of the United States since you first arrived? ☐ Yes ☐ No. If "Yes" fill in the following information for every absence.

DATE DEPARTED	DATE RETURNED	NAME OF SHIP, OR OF AIRLINE, RAILROAD COMPANY, BUS COMPANY, OR OTHER MEANS USED TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES	PLACE OR PORT OF ENTRY THROUGH WHICH YOU RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES

(6) I ..... (have) (have not) filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States or a petition for naturalization.

(*If* "have" *give full details on a separate sheet of paper this size and attach it, showing question number.*)

TO THE APPLICANT.—Do not write between the double lines below. Continue on next page.

ARRIVAL RECORDS EXAMINED	ARRIVAL RECORD FOUND
Card index	Place ..... Date .....
Index books	Name .....
Manifests	.....
.....	Manner .....
.....	Marital status ..... Age .....
.....	..... (Signature of person making search)

(CONTINUE HERE)

(7) I claim United States citizenship through my (*check whichever applicable*) ☐ father; ☐ mother; ☐ both parents; ☐ husband; ☐ as a British Columbia Indian having resided in Alaska continuously since _____

(8) My father's name is _____; he was born on _____ (Month) (Day) (Year) at _____ (City) (State or country); and resides at _____ (Street address, city, and State or country. If dead, write "dead" and date of death.) He became a citizen of the United States by ☐ birth; ☐ naturalization on _____ (Month) (Day) (Year) in the _____ (Name of court, city, and State) Certificate No. _____; ☐ through his parent(s), and _____ (was) (was not) issued Certificate No. A or AA _____

He _____ (has) (has not) since lost United States citizenship. (*If citizenship lost, on a separate sheet this size state how and when he lost and attach it, showing question number.*)

He resided in the United States from _____ (Year) to _____ (Year); from _____ (Year) to _____ (Year); from _____ (Year) to _____ (Year) I am the child of his _____ (1st, 2d, 3d, etc.) marriage.

(9) My mother's maiden name was _____; her present name is _____; she was born on _____ (Month) (Day) (Year); at _____ (City) (State or country); she resides at _____ (Street address, city, and State or country. If dead, write "dead" and date of death.) She became a citizen of the United States by ☐ birth; ☐ naturalization under the name of _____

on _____ (Month) (Day) (Year) in the _____ (Name of court, city, and State) Certificate No. _____; ☐ through her parent(s), and _____ (was) (was not) issued Certificate No. A or AA _____.

She _____ (has) (has not) since lost United States citizenship. (*If citizenship lost, on a separate sheet this size state how and when she lost and attach it, showing question number.*)

She resided in the United States from _____ (Year) to _____ (Year); from _____ (Year) to _____ (Year); from _____ (Year) to _____ (Year) I am the child of her _____ (1st, 2d, 3d, etc.) marriage.

(10) My mother and my father were married to each other on _____ (Month) (Day) (Year) at _____ (City) (State or country) My mother has been married _____ (1, 2, 3, etc.) time(s), and my father has been married _____ (1, 2, 3, etc.) time(s).

(11) My _____ (father, mother) served in the Armed Forces of the United States from _____ (Date) to _____ (Date) and _____ (was) (was not) honorably discharged.

(12) I _____ (have) (have not) lost my United States citizenship. (*If citizenship lost, on a separate sheet this size state how and when you lost and attach it, showing question number.*)

(13) Issue my certificate in the name of: _____

(14) I submit the following documents with this application:

Nature of Document	*Names of Persons Concerned*

(15) *Fill in this block only if you claim citizenship through your mother's marriage to your stepfather.*

The full name of my stepfather is _____; he was born on _____ (Month) (Day) (Year)

at _____ (City) _____ (State or country); and resides at _____ (Street address, city and State or country.) If dead, write "dead" and date of death.) _____ He became a citizen of the United States by ☐ birth; ☐ naturalization on _____ (Month) (Day) (Year)

in the _____ (Name of court, city, and State) Certificate No. _____; ☐ through his

parent(s), and _____ (was) (was not) issued Certificate No. A or AA _____.

He _____ (has) (has not) since lost United States citizenship. (*If citizenship lost, on a separate sheet this size state how and when he lost and attach it, showing question number.*)

He and my mother were married to each other on _____ (Month) (Day) (Year) at _____ (City and State or country)

My mother is of the _____ race. She (was, was not) issued Certificate No. A _____ Before marrying my mother, my stepfather was married _____ (1, 2, 3, etc.) time(s), as follows:

Date Married	Date Marriage Ended	Name of Wife	How Marriage Ended (*Death or divorce*)

(16) *Fill in this block only if you are or were a married woman.*

I have been married _____ (1, 2, 3, etc.) time(s), as follows:

Date Married	Date Marriage Ended	Name of Husband	Citizenship of Husband	How Marriage Ended (*Death or divorce*)

(17) *Fill in this block only if you claim you became a citizen before September 22, 1922 through a husband.*

Name of citizen husband _____ (Give full and complete name); he was born on _____ (Month) (Day) (Year)

at _____ (City) _____ (State or country); and resides at _____ (Street address, city and State or country. If dead, write "dead" and date of death.) _____ He became a citizen of the United States by ☐ birth; ☐ naturalization on _____ (Month) (Day) (Year)

in the _____ (Name of court, city, and State) Certificate No. _____; ☐ through his

parent(s), and _____ (was) (was not) issued Certificate No. A or AA _____

He _____ (has) (has not) since lost United States citizenship. (*If citizenship lost, on a separate sheet this size state how and when he lost and attach it, showing question number.*)

I am of the _____ race. Before my marriage to him, he was married _____ (1, 2, 3, etc.) time(s), as follows:

Date Married	Date Marriage Ended	Name of Wife	How Marriage Ended (*Death or divorce*)

(18) *Fill in this block if any member of your immediate family has submitted or is submitting a similar application to an office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.*

Name of Relative	Relationship	When Application Submitted	Certificate No. and File No., If Known, and Location of Office

(19) Signature of person preparing form, if other than applicant. I declare that this document was prepared by me at the request of the applicant and is based on all information of which I have any knowledge.

Signature:

Address: Date:

(20) I _____ (have) (have not) heretofore filed an application for a certificate of citizenship on _____, 19____, at _____.

(Sign Here) _____ (Signature of applicant or parent or guardian)

APPLICANT.—Do not fill in or sign anything on this page

AFFIDAVIT

I am the _____ (applicant, parent, or guardian) and do swear that I have _____ (heard) read the contents of the foregoing application comprising pages 1 to 3, and supplementary pages numbered ( ) to ( ), inclusive; that I understand their contents; that the statements therein are true to the best of my knowledge and belief; that corrections numbered ( ) to ( ) were made by me or at my request; and that this application has been signed by me with my full, true, and correct name.

_____
(Complete and true signature of applicant, parent, or guardian)

Subscribed and sworn to before me at _____ this _____

day of _____, 19____

_____
(Officer's signature and title)

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION ON APPLICATION

On the basis of the documents and records examined, my examination of the applicant, and the examination(s) of the person(s) named below, I find that the facts and conclusions set forth under oath in this application are _____ true and correct; that the applicant did _____ derive or acquire United States citizenship on _____ (Month) (Day) (Year) through

_____ (has) (has not) been expatriated since that time. I recommend that this application be _____ (granted, denied)

_____

_____

and that an _____ (A or AA) Certificate of Citizenship be _____ issued in the name _____,

applicant's legal name acquired _____
(At birth (1); through marriage (2); by court order (3); under State law (4).) (Fill in applicable number(s) and explain if by court order or State law.)

The application does _____ present a prima facie case of citizenship.

_____
(Documents examined in addition to those listed in Item 14)

_____

Person Examined	*Address*	*Relationship to Applicant*	*Date Testimony Heard*
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Date of recommendation _____, 19____

_____
(Officer's signature and title)

I do _____ concur in the decision.

Date _____, 19____

_____
(Signature of District Director or Officer in Charge)

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE APPLICANT

(Tear off this instruction sheet before filling out this form)

This form is not for adopted children. It must be competely filled in. Print the answers in ink or use a typewriter. If you do not have enough room for any answer or if the instructions tell you to use a separate sheet of paper, use another sheet this size, giving the answer the same number as the number of the question, and attach it to the application. You will later be notified to appear for examination before an officer of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, with the person(s) through whom you claim citizenship, if living, or some other identifying witness if deceased.

AGE OF APPLICANT.—Applicants 14 years of age or over must sign their full names, but only in the space provided on page 3 of this application. If under 14 years, only the parent or guardian must sign his or her name, and only in the space provided on page 3.

FEE.—A remittance of five dollars ($5) must accompany this application. DO NOT SEND CASH IN THE MAIL. If you mail your application, attach a money order or check, payable to *Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice.* (Exceptions: If you reside in the Virgin Islands, remittance must be payable to Commissioner of Finance, Virgin Islands; and if in Guam, to Treasurer, Guam.) The fee is required for filing the application, and is not returnable, regardless of action taken thereon.

PHOTOGRAPHS.—You are required to send with this application three unglazed photographs of yourself taken within 30 days of the date of this application. These photographs must be 2 by 2 inches in size and the distance from top of head to point of chin should be approximately 1¼ inches; must *not* be pasted on a card or mounted in any other way; must be on thin paper, have a light background, and clearly show a front view of your face without hat. Snapshots, group, or full-length portraits will not be accepted. YOUR PHOTOGRAPHS MUST NOT BE SIGNED, but you should print your name and alien registration number, if any, in the center of the *back* of each photograph lightly with a soft lead pencil, taking care not to mutilate the photograph. They may be in natural color or in black and white, but black and white photographs which have been tinted or otherwise colored are not acceptable.

FACTS CONCERNING ARRIVAL IN THE UNITED STATES.—Detailed information should be given in Statement 3 regarding your first arrival in the United States for permanent residence in this country. The information regarding the number of the passport and date and place of issuance does not need to be given unless you traveled on a *United States* passport at that time. If you do not know the exact date of arrival or name of the vessel or port and cannot obtain this information, give the facts of your arrival to the best of your ability. If you have an alien registration receipt card, immigrant identification card, ship's card, or baggage labels, they will help you to give this information.

DOCUMENTS.—If your birth abroad, or the birth abroad of any person through whom citizenship is claimed, was registered with an American Consul there, submit with this application any registration form that was issued. If any required documents were submitted to and retained by the American Consul, and you wish to use such documents in connection with this application instead of submitting a duplicate, list them in Statement 14 of the application and show the location of the consulate. If you wish to make similar use of required documents contained in any Immigration and Naturalization Service file, list them in Statement 14 and identify the file by name, number, and location. Otherwise, the documents mentioned in the box on page 6 applicable to your case (see over) must accompany your application and, for any required document not furnished, you must explain why; what efforts you have made to get it; and, if possible, enclose a statement from the official custodian of such records showing that the document is not available. You should also forward for consideration, in lieu of that document, a record or the affidavits described under SECONDARY EVIDENCE, on the reverse of this page.

If any person through whom citizenship is claimed became a citizen through his or her parent(s), but does not have a certificate of citizenship (with a number preceded by an A or AA) in his or her own name, communicate with the Immigration and Naturalization Service for information as to additional documents which must be submitted.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE APPLICANT (Continued)

Any document in a foreign language must be accompanied by an English translation. The translation must contain a certification from the translator of his competency as a translator and the accuracy of his translation. Do not send a Certificate of Naturalization or Citizenship and do not make any copy of such a certificate. An interview in connection with your application will be scheduled before an officer of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, and any Certificate of Naturalization or Citizenship may be presented in person at that time. If you want any original document which you send with this application to be returned to you, a photostatic copy of the document should accompany the original document. You may be called upon to present proof of a parent's residence or physical presence in the United States.

IF CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP THROUGH FATHER (OR BOTH PARENTS)

1. Applicant's birth certificate.
2. Marriage certificate of applicant's parents.
3. If applicant's parents were married before their marriage to each other, death certificate or divorce decree showing the termination of any previous marriage of each parent.
4. If applicant is a woman and has ever been married, her marriage certificate(s).
5. If applicant's parent(s) became citizen(s) at birth, birth certificate(s) of parent(s).
6. Death certificate(s) of applicant's parent(s), if deceased.

IF CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP THROUGH MOTHER

1. Applicant's birth certificate.
2. If mother has married since applicant's birth, mother's marriage certificate(s).
3. If applicant is a woman and has ever been married, her marriage certificate(s).
4. If applicant's mother became a citizen of the United States at birth, mother's birth certificate.
5. If applicant is claiming citizenship through mother's marriage to applicant's stepfather, death certificate or divorce decree showing termination of any previous marriage(s) of mother and stepfather.
6. If applicant is claiming citizenship through mother's marriage to applicant's stepfather and stepfather became a citizen of the United States at birth, stepfather's birth certificate.
7. Death certificate of applicant's mother, if deceased.

IF CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP THROUGH HUSBAND

1. If husband through whom citizenship is claimed became a citizen of the United States at birth, husband's birth certificate.
2. Applicant's marriage certificate(s).
3. If either applicant or the husband through whom she is claiming citizenship was married before their marriage to each other, death certificate or divorce decree showing the termination of each such prior marriage(s).
4. If applicant's marriage to the husband through whom she is claiming citizenship has terminated, death certificate or divorce decree showing such termination.

SECONDARY EVIDENCE

If it is not possible to obtain any one of the required documents or records shown above, the following may be submitted for consideration:

1. *Baptismal certificate.*—A certificate under the seal of the church where the baptism occurred, showing date and place of the child's birth, date of baptism, the names of the child's parents, and names of the godparents, if shown.
2. *School record.*—A letter from the school authorities having jurisdiction over school attended (preferably the first school), showing the date of admission to the school, child's date of birth or age at that time, place of birth, and the names and places of birth of parents, if shown in the school records.
3. *Census record.*—State or Federal census record showing the name(s) and place(s) of birth, and date(s) of birth or age(s) of the person(s) listed.
4. *Affidavits.*—Notarized affidavits of two persons who were living at the time, and who have personal knowledge, of the event you are trying to prove—for example, the date and place of a birth, marriage, or death. The persons making the affidavits may be relatives and need not be citizens of the United States. Each affidavit should contain the following information regarding the person making the affidavit: His (Her) full name and address; date and place of birth; relationship to you, if any; full information concerning the event; and complete details concerning how he(she) acquired knowledge of the event.

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1963—O-699-500